

duet, into which the victims had rushed hoping to escape with their lives.

FOR THE SUFFERERS.

ST. PAUL (Min.) Sept. 5.—Subscriptions for the sufferers jumped up rapidly today. The first one came from President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad, and was for \$5000. Accompanying this was another for \$5000 from President G. W. Anderson in the Great Northern. Altogether the money contributions will aggregate about \$25,000. Minneapolis has already raised \$12,000, and is rapidly increasing the amount, and Duluth has a fund of \$10,000.

ELEVEN VICTIMS.

ST. PAUL (Min.) Sept. 5.—Eleven people were burned to death at Marquette, a few miles south of Ashland, Wis. The bodies were so badly burned that recognition is impossible. The dead are: FRANK BERGOM, ISAAC TOWNLEY, MRS. IDA TOWNLEY, ELISHA TOWNLEY, WILLIAM TOWNLEY, JESSIE TOWNLEY, WALTER GRAFF, GRAFT's four children.

THE DESTITUTES.

DULUTH, Sept. 5.—There are over ten thousand destitute refugees from the fire at Marquette here now in Duluth. Over \$8000 has been raised for relief, and food, clothing and lumber are being donated liberally. The relief society sent 1000 unfortunates to friends and relatives in other cities.

ONE SAVED FROM THE CATASTROPHE.

One saved from the catastrophe is the large number of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, as well as fowls, that miraculously escaped the flames, and are now slowly dying from hunger.

SURROUNDED BY SMOKE.

CLEARFIELD (Pa.) Sept. 5.—Clearfield is surrounded tonight with a dense smoke coming from forest fires in this region. AROUND ISHPEMING.

ISHPEMING (Mich.) Sept. 5.—This city is again enveloped in smoke. The fires in the forest having started afresh.

THE DANGERS OF THE FOREST.

The dangers of the forest are now being felt in some distance from settlements. A report from lumber towns west of here say all are safe as yet, but the danger is by no means over. Hundreds of men are still fighting flames throughout the Upper Peninsula.

INTO A BURNING BRIDGE.

ARCADIA (Wis.) Sept. 5.—The west-bound freight on the Green Bay road, running at twenty-five miles an hour, ran into a burning bridge near here, which gave way. The engine and seventeen cars were wrecked. The fire communicated to the cars immediately and soon the train was a heap of ashes. A large number of sheep, hogs and cattle were burned to a crisp.

ALONG THE OMAHA ROAD.

WEST SUPERIOR (Wis.) Sept. 5.—Along the line of the Omaha Railroad south of here the fires are still burning. At Superior Junction the fires were reported very bad today, but have since been under control and are still unburned. A small settlement about twenty miles north of Iron River burned last night, but the residents escaped.

DESTRUCTION APPARENT.

MANISTEQUIC (Mich.) Sept. 5.—Forest fires are raging around in this vicinity. South Manistiquic and Thompson are in considerable danger. The conditions are favorable for a disastrous fire throughout the county of Schoedarrat. Manistiquic is almost without means. The fire has been burning since the morning and has raised the fire and could render but little assistance to the surrounding hamlets.

ON THE CANADIAN SIDE.

WINNIPEG (Manitoba) Sept. 5.—The Minnesota forest fires have spread to the Canadian side and are burning the entire country along Rain River. Mrs. Gambley and four children are reported burned to death.

LOST TO SIGHT.

President Kennedy of Amity College Has Disappeared.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

OMAHA, Sept. 5.—Rev. Dr. T. J. Kennedy, president of Amity College, College Springs, has been mysteriously missing for a week. He came to Omaha to be gone twenty-four hours, and has not been seen since. Several College Springs citizens are here and held a mass-meeting and raised \$150 with a view to prosecute the search. The doctor's domestic life was perfectly happy and his relations to all persons and departments of the college were of the most cordial character.

THE LONG PENSION.

It Cuts a Figure in the G. A. R. Election Contest.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The case of Judge Charles L. Smith and Pension Commissioner Lochren was before the District Supreme Court today. Asst. Atty.-Gen. Whitney asked that a motion for a mandamus be dismissed. Arguments were postponed until October 28, when they will be heard by Judge Bradley.

Attorney Thomas Hopkins, who represents Judge Long, expressed surprise at the undue haste of the government in pushing the case to a trial.

He said that the government was in a hurry to get the case on to Judge Long before the coming of the election.

"I see now," replied Hopkins, "that the government is engaged in a crusade against the candidacy of Judge Long before the coming of the election."

He said that the government was in a hurry to get the case on to Judge Long before the coming of the election.

INDIAN UPRISING.

Riel's Former Lieutenant Heading a Movement in Canada.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—The Battleford (N. W. T.) correspondent of the Globe writes: "We are threatened with an Indian uprising. A messenger has just brought word that Indians around Jack Fish Lake have risen and seized all the guns, ammunition and horses belonging to settlers in that neighborhood."

"It is said Gabriel Dumont, Louis Riel's lieutenant, is leading the Indians to make trouble. Thirty mounted police went out there late Saturday night, but nothing has been heard as to their movements. Much anxiety is felt. These Indians are non-friendly Indians and belong to the Sisseton. All white women have been removed to one large house."

That LYNCHING.

Five of the Participants Indicted by the Grand Jury.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 5.—The investigation of the lynching of the six negroes is being pushed with vigor. The grand jury returned five indictments late this afternoon, and more will follow tomorrow.

Those indicted are Detective Richard,

who arrested the negroes and led them into the hands of the mob; A. A. Linton, the man who drove the wagon; Jeff Linton, a merchant at Knoxville, who is supposed to have been the leader of the mob; Mike Strickland and Jim Linton, members of the vigilantes. Reports from Knoxville and Millington state the Lynchers have become alarmed and many are making preparations to leave the country.

LIKE OLD TIMES.

Jack Dempsey Again in the Arena.

He Punishes Billy McCarthy Severely for Twenty Rounds.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy fought a draw battle tonight in the Arena of the Auditorium Athletic Club before a large audience. Both men were carefully trained and entered the ring promptly at 9 o'clock, followed by their seconds. Each received a fair share of applause but the greeting of Dempsey clearly showed his friends in the majority. The contest was confined to twenty rounds. John Duffy was referee.

Dempsey was first to weigh, fixing the scales himself. He weighed 146 pounds; McCarthy 154. Time was called at 9:15 p. m.

First Round.—McCarthy led for the stomach. Dempsey missed a right swing for the head. Mac was on the aggressive. Dempsey scored a body blow and landed a right on the head and then both landed heavy swings on the head and left on the jaws.

Second Round.—McCarthy landed a right on the body. Both landed on the head, Dempsey on the left and McCarthy on the right. Dempsey missed a left swing for the head, but caught Mac on the nose a moment later. Dempsey scored a body blow on the neck and the body a moment later, receiving in return a left-hand swing on the jaw. The round closed in Dempsey's favor.

Third Round.—Dempsey landed a left on the nose and the men clinched. Mac missed two vicious rights, but ran into a heavy right on the jaw, Dempsey landing another right on the jaw which nearly knocked Mac down. The Australian landed punishment in this round which closed with Dempsey landing a left on the nose.

Fourth Round.—Dempsey landed a heavy body blow on McCarthy's smaller side, away. Both men scored blows on the head. Dempsey landed a heavy swing in the stomach, and the next moment in the same place. This was Dempsey's round.

Fifth Round.—Both men missed and nearly fell to the ground. McCarthy rushed and nearly fell through the ropes in attempting to land a right. Clinch followed clinch, receiving in return a left-hand swing on the body. Jack was now the aggressor, and landed right and left on the face.

Sixth Round.—Mac was the aggressor. Jack landed on the jaw. Dempsey seemed to score heavy blows at will. McCarthy made a heavy swing that nearly lifted Jack off the ground. Mac caught a left on the jaw, but missed a similar return a minute later. Both landed heavy.

Seventh Round.—The men commenced by clinching. Dempsey landed body-blows after the break of the clinch. The Australian forced Jack into the ropes and landed a right on the head. Jack landed a stomach punch. Mac was swinging very wildly. Both men were swinging body-blows, but Mac received very heavy right without giving a return. Dempsey returned rights upon the face and head, and had much the better of the round.

Eighth Round.—Mac clinched. He missed a right on the jaw and nearly fell through the ropes. Jack continued his terrific rights on the body, both landed on the head and fell on the ropes. Several clinches in this round, mainly due to Jack's generalship. Dempsey landed two rights on the jaw just as time was called. Dempsey did all the execution, but could not knock out his game opponent. The purse of \$2000 was divided.

A BOLD BRITISHER.

Jack Everhart Offers to Take on Jack McAuliffe.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—In a letter to a local paper, Jack Everhart, champion light-weight of England, at present in Louisiana, authorizes the issuance of a challenge to fight Jack McAuliffe at twenty pounds for \$2500 a side and the lightweight championship of America. If McAuliffe refuses to meet him, Everhart says the challenge will apply to Horace Leeds of Philadelphia or any 133-pound man in the world.

A NEW CHAMPION.

F. H. Allen of Springfield, Mass., Breaks World's Record.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

SPRINGFIELD (Mass.) Sept. 5.—F. H. Allen of Springfield broke the world's bicycle record, class A, flying start, paced, and standing start, paced, at Hamden Park this afternoon. He won the flying start in 1:38.15; quarter, 0:27.85; one mile, 0:37.35; half, 0:53.35; two-thirds, 1:18.15; three-quarters, 1:27.35; one mile, 1:58.15.

Standing start, one mile, in 2:02.45, the record previously held by Nat Butler.

A MONTE CAUTIER.

Plans for a Big Race-track and Gambling-house.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—According to current rumors there are two plans now under consideration which may develop into the operation of a so-called Monte Carlo on the other side of the river. John Hambrook is said to be the main man in one of the projects, the plans of both being approved by the same. The backers of the second project are said to be known to the public. The plan of Hambrook and his associates is said to build a one-eighth-of-a-mile track near the Madison race track, over which two races will be run each day, one in the afternoon and one at night. This will, under the laws of Illinois, legitimize gambling within the enclosure. Here in the afternoon, it is said, a foreign book will be opened, while traps, keno, craps and other games of chance will be conducted within buildings erected within the enclosure. At night the games alone will be conducted.

The plan of the other parties is to erect a similar track at Owensburg, Ky., in St. Clair county, which can be reached in ten minutes by the ferryboat, where the same kind of an establishment will be run. As yet the plans are mostly gossip, no one in a position to talk about them being willing to acknowledge the truth or falsity.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Alix and Directly Did Not Start as Was Proposed.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—Six thousand people witnessed today's racing. The track was slow. Alix and Directly were to have gone to beat their records, but on account of the bad condition of the track, their trials were postponed.

The 2:16 trot (unfinished from yesterday),

purse \$500. Don Cubit the second, 2:16.3; 2:16.3. Piletti won the fifth heat in 2:16.4; Nina Medium the fourth heat in 2:16.4; Alissa the first heat in 2:16.4. Six others also ran.

The three-year-old 2:40 class, purse \$1000: Onaqua won the third, fourth and fifth heats and race in 2:36.4, 2:36.4 and 2:36.4. The second heat was won by 2:36.4. The third heat was won by 2:36.4. The fourth heat was won by 2:36.4. The fifth heat was won by 2:36.4. The sixth heat was won by 2:36.4. The seventh heat was won by 2:36.4. The eighth heat was won by 2:36.4. The ninth heat was won by 2:36.4. The tenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The eleventh heat was won by 2:36.4. The twelfth heat was won by 2:36.4. The thirteenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The fourteenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The fifteenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The sixteenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The seventeenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The eighteenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The nineteenth heat was won by 2:36.4. The twentieth heat was won by 2:36.4. The twenty-first heat was won by 2:36.4. The twenty-second heat was won by 2:36.4. The twenty-third heat was won by 2:36.4. The twenty-fourth heat was won by 2:36.4. 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The hundred-ninety-ninth heat was won by 2:36.4. The hundredth heat was won by 2:36.4.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Fleetwood

trotting today was of high order. The race of the day was for the 2:11 class trotters, which brought together the two best horses, Phoebe Wilkes and Alar. Alar won the first heat after a close finish with J. M. D. in 2:12.4. Phoebe Wilkes was a favorite at about even money in the second and won handily. In the third heat the two horses contested the matter moved the entire mile without making a break. Alar out-trotted her rival nearly making the mile in 2:11.4.

The 2:15 trot, stake \$1000 (unfinished): Brown Dick won the only heat in 2:13.4. Silent Brook, Commodore Porter and six others also started.

Fleetwood Park.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Fleetwood trotting today was of high order. The race of the day was for the 2:11 class trotters, which brought together the two best horses, Phoebe Wilkes and Alar. Alar won the first heat after a close finish with J. M. D. in 2:12.4. Phoebe Wilkes was a favorite at about even money in the second and won handily. In the third heat the two horses contested the matter moved the entire mile without making a break. Alar out-trotted her rival nearly making the mile in 2:11.4.

The 2:25 class trotting, stake \$300: Happy Lady won third, fourth and fifth heats and race; time 2:20.4, 2:21, 2:20. E. L. Robinson won second heat in 2:24.9. Closest first heat in 2:18.4. Seven others also started.

The 2:33 class trotting: Psyche won in 2:14.3, 2:17, 2:16. Alie Simmons, Happy Minnie, Spendthrift and Wilbooke also started. The last two named were distanced.

The 2:11 class trotting (unfinished): straight heats in 2:11.4, 2:11.4, 2:11.4. Doc Sperry, Ella Eddy and four others also started.

The 2:11 class trotting (unfinished): Phoebe Wilkes took the second and fourth heats in 2:13, 2:11.4; Alar took the first and third heats in 2:14.4, 2:11.4. J. M. D., Cobwebs and Aunt Deliah also started. The latter was distanced.

Sheephead Bay.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Futurity course: Rabson won, Melba second, Flirt third; time 1:10. Futurity course: Magnetism colt won, Mirage second, Lobengula third; time 1:11.4.

One mile: Annie won, Judge Morrow second, Ingomar third; time 1:40 1-5. One mile and an eighth: Roche won, Horriette second, Dobbins third; time 1:28.4.

One mile and three-eighths: Henry of Navarre won, Banquet second, Yon Tamen third; time 2:23.4.

Six furlongs on turf: Harry Reed won, Oriskany second, Loxana third; time 1:14 2-5.

Latonia Results.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 5.—Seven furlongs: Clinton S. won, Remorse second, Gully third; time 1:28.

One mile and twenty yards: Franklin won, P. Oriskany second, The Governor third; time 1:44.4.

One mile and an eighth: Ida Pickwick won, Lake Shore second, Peytonia third; time 1:24.

One mile: Lindolite won, Charly second, Zophobie third; time 1:43.4.

Five furlongs: Sandoval won, Practice second, Insomnia third; time 1:05.4.

The Madison Track.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—Four and a half furlongs: Daddy Reed won, Blue Bonnet second, Little Grover third; time 1:01.4.

Five and a half furlongs: Tim S. won, Al Farrow second, Republic third; time 1:16.

Five furlongs: Northwestern won, Heads or Tails second, Tom Karl third; time 1:34.4.

Five and a half furlongs: Montella won, Lemon Bonnet second, Mickelshole third; time 1:15.

Six furlongs: Floreola won, Mr. Thurg second, Palmetto Boy third; time 1:22.

The Hawthorne Card.

SAFARUS, Sept. 5.—Four and a half furlongs: Daddy Reed won, Blue Bonnet second, Little Grover third; time 1:01.4.

Five and a half furlongs: Tim S. won, Al Farrow second, Republic third; time 1:16.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

The Browns Forfeit a Game to the Senators.

Associated Press Lead-wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Today's game was forfeited to the home team by a score of 9 to 0. The Senators could do nothing when the Browns' delivery until the eighth inning, when four runs were batted out, followed by three more in the ninth inning. The Browns then played indifferently, and the trying to put runners out, and Umpire Betts declared the game forfeited.

Washington 7, base hits 10, errors 0. Batteries—Clayton and McGuire and Stockdale, Miller and Twineham. Umpire, Betts.

BOSTON-LOUISVILLE.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—Boston 7, base hits 15, errors 2. Batteries—Nichols and Gansel, Grim and Wadsworth. Umpire, Hurst.

BALTIMORE-CHICAGO.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.—The Orioles broke the season's victorious record today by winning their twelfth successive game. Baltimore 12, base hits 14, errors 4. Chicago 3, base hits 10, errors 4. Batteries—Robbins and Gleason, Hutchinson and Schriver. Umpire, Keefe.

PHILADELPHIA-CINCINNATI.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—Philadelphia 15, base hits 25, errors 1. Cincinnati 6, base hits 13, errors 5. Batteries—Grady and Carney, Merritt, Dwyer and Schriver. Umpire, Emale.

NEW YORK-PITTSBURGH.

The Times-Mirror Company,

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Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in August, Over 12,500
Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.
LOS ANGELES THEATRE—Sowing the Wind.
BURBANK THEATRE—Kidnaped.

The Times may be purchased in San Francisco at the Baldwin and Occidental Hotel news stands. Price 5 cents only.

LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.
A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed
THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

TO TIMES PATRONS.

Advertisers in The Times, and also subscribers, are requested to send us, in confidence, prompt written notice of all visits from boycotting committees or individuals, giving the names, when possible, of the persons who are engaged in boycotting this paper or its patrons, under whatever guise or name the offense may be conducted. It is our purpose to put a stop to the annoyances which our patrons have for a long time been subjected to; and to that end we ask the active cooperation of those who have been thus annoyed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention is making haste slowly, but it has done its work well up to date. The first business taken up yesterday morning was the appointment of the new County Central Committee, which was disposed of in short order, and then nominations for Superior Judges filled in the time until the noon recess. On reconvening, balloting was proceeded with, resulting in the selection of Judge Waldo M. York on the first ballot, and Judge Walter Van Dyke on the second. Next came nominations for Superintendent of Education, Prof. Spurgeon Riley of Redondo being nominated after an exciting contest. Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin developed greater strength than she was generally credited with having, due in a great measure to the untiring efforts of the ladies who have had her candidacy in charge, but the convention was in no humor for non-partisan candidates, and in consequence the prize was lost.

Then came the most exciting contest of the convention, the fight for Sheriff, which resulted in the defeat of John C. Cline, the incumbent, by John Burr of San Fernando, thus smashing the slate at the outset and striking a blow at boss rule which will have its effect for years to come. It was a great victory for the opponents of the Lindley-Webber ring, and when the fight was won the convention adjourned at 11:50 o'clock to 9 o'clock this morning.

During the day the following district nominations were also made: Robert N. Bulla for Assemblyman from the Seventy-fifth District, defeating Henry C. Carter; H. L. Woodward for Supervisor for the First Supervisor District by acclamation, and M. S. Field for Supervisor for the Third District.

MR. MORTON AGAIN.

That remarkable member of Mr. Cleveland's administration, J. Sterling Morton, Commissioner of Agriculture, has once more made an exhibition of himself at the National Irrigation Congress in Denver. A letter was received from him in which he wrote as follows:

"The questions considered by these irrigation conventions have nothing to do with practical irrigation. They amount simply to the coming together of a body of citizens for the purpose of petitioning Congress for grants of lands and a cessation of whatever control or ownership the general government may have of the waters of the arid regions."

The delegates were naturally much worked up at this remarkable communication. It will be remembered that at the previous irrigation convention in Los Angeles, Mr. Morton came in for some very strong criticism. It was related by one delegate that he had heard the Commissioner of Agriculture express the opinion that the attempt to irrigate the arid land of the West was all foolishness, as the farmers of the United States were already raising more crops than they could market. A man who is unable to see that what we need at present is a greater variety of crops, including such as are now imported from abroad, and that it is just such crops as can be raised in the arid lands by means of irrigation, is not fit to be at the head of the Agricultural Department.

It is the statement of Mr. Morton

that the delegates to these irrigation conventions are simply working for the purpose of getting the government to give away the arid lands to the States, that is a sweeping assertion which does great injustice to a number of worthy men who have gone to considerable trouble and expense in attending these conventions. It is true that a strong effort is being made to induce an expression of opinion in favor of State ownership of the arid lands, but that movement was very decidedly set down upon in the Los Angeles convention, as we have no doubt it will be at Denver. As at present understood, it appears that the delegates from Nevada, Kansas and Idaho favor the cession of those lands to the States, while Colorado, Wyoming and Montana are against the proposition, California and Arizona being divided.

The Times has so frequently expressed its opinion on this subject that it is unnecessary to repeat it here, except to warn the delegates to these conventions who are working to further the objects of speculators and schemers, that the people of the country are "onto" their little game, and that it will not be allowed to succeed, even if they should manage through trickery and wire pulling to get the endorsement of half a dozen conventions. Meantime the assertion of Mr. Morton that the only object of the delegates to these conventions is to get the arid lands away from the government is absurd and insulting. The delegations to these conventions include men of national reputation, not only from the United States, but from a dozen other countries, and to class them as all financial schemers working against the interest of the people is as ridiculous as it is unjust. The President should "call down" his Commissioner of Agriculture.

A WOMAN'S REPULSE.

The defeat in the Republican convention of Mrs. Kate Tupper Galpin for Superintendent of Public Instruction is much deplored by her champions, but it was inevitable. She received a considerable vote, but was overcome by Prof. Spurgeon Riley, a "horrid man." Had Mrs. Galpin and her friends pursued different tactics from the start of her campaign for this office, the result might have been favorable to her. It was a mistake on her part and that of her advisers not to confine her efforts to securing the Republican nomination; it was attempted, on the contrary, to spread over more political territory than she could hope to effectively cover, and to reach out for the Populist, the Prohibition and the Republican indorsements. (The Democratic approval still remains to be sought for.)

We know that many Republicans, originally well-disposed towards the selection of a woman for this educational position, were repelled when they saw the candidate here named coquetting with all the political parties, while acknowledging fealty to none.

The indorsement of one political party was sure to handicap the receiver of it with the other parties. Mrs. Galpin was advised of that fact at an early stage in the game; but her enthusiastic women advocates and close male advisers saw fit to overrule the advice, and urged her to go for everything in sight, politically. The result is before them. They will be wiser next time; and some of them may perhaps be less censorious.

THE MANCHESTER SHIP CANAL.

A dispatch from London announces that the first half yearly report of the directors of the Manchester ship canal, which great enterprise was recently described in The Times, is not a favorable one. The total net revenue from tolls on the canal amounts to \$40,000, and the total net revenue from all sources to \$175,000. The interest due on debentures is \$750,000. There is, therefore, a deficit of much more than half a million dollars to be provided for. The company has unappropriated resources amounting to \$2,250,000 and can, however, meet the interest due easily, of the balance of the last corporation loan and of the reserve fund, on both of which there are heavy calls for construction purposes and future half-yearly interest payments over and above revenue.

Notwithstanding this unfavorable showing, the directors have confidence in the future. As might have been expected, a bitter war has broken out between Manchester and Liverpool, which takes the form of rate cutting. The railroads are also doing all they can to injure the enterprise.

It may be thought by some that the lack of decided financial success in this great work is a bad omen for the success of the Nicaragua Canal. Such, however, is by no means a reasonable conclusion to draw. The two cases

are by no means parallel. The Manchester ship canal is a short line of enormously expensive work, which was only undertaken for the purpose of increasing the importance and prosperity of Manchester as against its sister city Liverpool. It did not shorten any distance, or offer any greatly increased facilities for commerce. On the other hand, the Nicaragua canal will abolish a small but impassable barrier which separates two great oceans, and will shorten the distance of some ocean voyages not less than 10,000 miles from port to port. A more proper comparison would be with the Suez canal, which has paid enormously from the start. Those who have investigated the subject thoroughly say that the Nicaragua canal should pay even better than that of Suez.

"Rydall" sends to the editor of The Times a vigorous protest against the inflammatory article in the Democratic street rally held in this city Saturday night. The gravamen of "Rydall's" wall is the alleged fact that no seats were provided for the occasion, and that the disciples of the great unwashed were obliged to stand around for three long hours, until they were physically, mentally and morally exhausted. As might be expected, the article was a success. "Rydall," excitedly, "more and more tired they became. Every mother and every mother's son was almost too tired to stand up when it was all over." Now, this is simply terrible. It is one of those things which cause us to lose faith in the ultimate destiny of the human race. It is something which seems to call for official intervention. The Times would suggest that the indignity Rydall brings this superlative outrage to the attention of the proper authorities—say to the S.P.C.A., or the S.P.V. Perhaps, on second thought, Chief Justice could do something in the premises, or possibly the W.C.T.U. might be induced to take the matter up in the interest of outraged humanity. At all events, something should be done, and speedily, or the nation is likely to go down in red ruin. To ask or expect any mother or mother's son to stand around on the outskirts of an unauthorized crowd for three hours, imbibing the fumes of Democratic eloquence, is too, too, much. No wonder it produced that tired feeling in the bosoms and legs of those who essayed this superhuman feat. If it had been a Salvation Army meeting it would have been bad enough; but Democratic oratory—waaugh!

There is said to be strong evidence that the six negroes shot to death near Millington, Tenn., on Friday night last, were innocent of the crimes charged against them, and that the detective who had them in charge was a party to the conspiracy to murder them. Several warrants have been issued for the conspirators, and Judge Cooper, of the Memphis Criminal Court, shows some determination to bring the guilty men to justice. There is not much likelihood that he will succeed, even if he is sincere in this purpose. The sort of justice which is meted out to a man in Tennessee is dependent, in a very important degree, upon the color of his skin.

One of the tactical schemes of the Japanese, as reported in the dispatches, is to treat Chinese prisoners so well that they will return to their own country where they will spread reports of their good treatment, thus inducing other Chinese soldiers to become prisoners of war without any unnecessary fighting. This plan of campaign is distinctly oriental in its conception, though its utility is somewhat doubtful. At any rate, however, it is more humane than fighting with stink-pots.

The opponents of Chairman Wilson held a convention yesterday in the Second Congressional District of West Virginia, to nominate a candidate to run against the author of the Wilson bill. It is all well enough as a matter of form; but it is not supposed for a moment that the administration will allow Wilson to be defeated. Tissue ballots and shotgun ethics are all powerful in West Virginia.

Gov. Walte was renominated for Governor by the Colorado Populist State Convention yesterday. There was some lively opposition to the candidacy of the hero of Bull Hill, but it was unconsciously howled down, and the anti-Walte delegates retired from the hall in a body. The Colorado Populists have in Walte a fitting candidate—a crank leader of cranks.

And now the Vigilant has broken her centerboard. It would have been better for the credit of American yachting if this accident had happened before the Vigilant entered upon this season's series of races. Young Mr. Gould would better come home with this boat. It's a good enough boat, but it seems to need a sailer.

The Pennsylvania glass-workers have finally agreed to accept a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages all around for the current year, and the factories will soon start up on that basis. Who dare say that the new tariff is not bringing about a revival of our drooping industries?

Debs left a sick-bed to appear in court yesterday, and is reported to have been hardly able to stand. The burden of responsibility resting upon Debs' shoulders is enough to make any man ill.

A great Japanese victory is reported at Selkwan; but the news is not confirmed, and the next dispatch may turn it into a glorious victory for the pig-tail warriors.

Of course Vermont comes to the front this year with a good old-fashioned Republican victory of 25,000 to 30,000. Vermont is not in the doubtful column.

Arkansas has gone Democratic. The Dutch have captured Holland. Hell is still hot.

In Mr. Gregg's Defense.
A correspondent, who signs himself "John Brown," and who probably has his name in writing from San Francisco, is replying to an article recently published in The Times, entitled "Mr. Gregg's Measure," devoted to the major part of his communication, which would fill a column if printed, to scurrilous abuse of the writer of that article. The Times has no space for matter of this kind, but gives the only decent part of "Brown's" communication below:
"Mr. Gregg's record as an honorable, respectable and successful man has never been questioned by friend or foe. Very few men are as well informed as Mr. Gregg upon all the leading topics of the day. He is a man of large brain, capable of understanding the needs of the present time; a man who could not be bought; one whose record is sweet, clean and wholesome; one who is dearly beloved by his wife and daughters, and of whom his friends are proud."

LAND AND WATER.

The Irrigationists in Session at Denver.

Election of the National Executive Committee and Other Officers.

Important Papers Read and Discussed—Senator Carey Explains His Arid Land Bill—Work of the Bureau.

Associated Press Special Service.

DENVER, Sept. 5.—In the National Irrigation Convention Congress today ex-Gov. Prince of New Mexico, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, announced that the committee would be ready to report tomorrow.

W. W. Follett, a civil engineer of Denver, read a paper on "The Underflow Waters of the Great Plains." He graphically described the underflow of Colorado and Kansas, and gave his opinion that it was not supplied by melting snow in the mountains so much as from streams and rainfalls.

Robert Hay, State Geologist of Kansas, read a paper on "The Waters of the Plains." He described the irrigation system of his State, and prophesied that before the end of the next decade every acre in Western Kansas would be under cultivation and the State have a population of 2,000,000.

Mrs. M. A. Hamm-Pales, wife of the American Consul to Amoy, China, read a paper on "The Ancient and Modern Irrigation of China and Japan." The system in those countries, she said, was over 3000 years old, but was very crude.

The Congress elected the following national executive committee: William E. Smythe, chairman; Fred L. Allen of California; secretary; Prof. Edwin M. Bogue of Arizona; Alvin M. West of California; M. B. Goff of Idaho; J. W. Gregory of Kansas; J. E. Belt of Minnesota; Samuel D. Robbins of Montana; I. Ford of Nebraska; J. B. Goff of Wyoming; Charles E. Ford of Rhode Island; Col. Max Frost of New Mexico; W. H. Taylor of Nevada; I. P. Baker of North Dakota; John H. Fitzgibbon of Oklahoma; A. H. Brigham of Oregon; J. B. Goff of Wyoming; J. B. Goff of Utah; J. P. Graves of Washington; J. E. Goding of Wisconsin; William A. Pearce of Canada; Don Ramon J. Ybarra of Mexico; J. B. Goff of Missouri; D. A. Misner of South Dakota; A. L. Kellogg of Colorado. Judge Emory of California was continued as National Lecturer.

The president of the Transmississippi Congress at the morning session invited the congress to appoint delegates to attend the National Irrigation Congress to be held in St. Louis the last of November.

The first paper read after this was by Capt. A. Glassford, U.S.A., on "Meteorological Factors in the Irrigation of the Arid America." This was followed by Morris Byen, United States Land Department, on "Right of Way for Canals and Reservoirs." The speaker said that the United States government was heartily in sympathy with the object of the congress, and was disposed to give any assistance possible to aid in redeeming the desert lands, which, he believed, under a similar system of irrigation, would be the finest agricultural lands in America.

F. H. Newell of Arizona, connected with the United States Geological Survey, was introduced and read a paper on "The National Methods of Reclamation of Arid Lands Versus Cession." He objected to the introduction of foreign capital into a State for the purpose of securing the lands, and said that he favored the ownership of small farms instead of large syndicates securing possession of large tracts and leasing to the farmers. He declared that the cession of lands was the means of throwing into the hands of syndicates the 1,000,000 acres granted each arid State and Territory.

The States not having the money to develop these lands will be compelled to turn them over to the corporations under certain agreements to develop them. This would place the control of the arid lands in the hands of Europe. He favored government reclamation, and, if necessary, to accomplish this purpose, bonds or treasury notes should be issued which could be redeemed by the sale of lands.

Senator J. M. Carey of Wyoming, the author of the Carey bill, replied to Congressman Coffey in defense of his measure. He said that the nearest you get to an individual the better you can do business, and that the States can construct and conduct these irrigation canals cheaper and better than the government.

Under the provision of the bill no State or Territory is compelled to accept this grant of 1,000,000 acres of arid land. It is for the States to accept it, and to let their Legislatures accept or reject the conditions of the government. If accepted, the States can dispose of the lands to individuals, companies or corporations on such terms, quantities and conditions as the people wish, and syndicates need not be given control unless it is desired.

Something must be done, he said, with these lands, and while the measure is not all to be desired, it is all the West could get at this time, and the good so obtained would be a great step toward the end desired. It is simply an experiment, and if the States make good use of this donation, there is no reason why they should not be entitled to grants of these arid lands. "I trust this Congress will indorse the measure," said Senator Carey, "and the States will be enabled to successfully reclaim these lands."

Recess was then taken until 7 o'clock. At the evening session of the congress the following cities were put in nomination as the place for holding the next session: El Reno, Okla.; San Antonio, Tex.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Spokane, Wash.; and Atlanta, Ga. Albuquerque was made the unanimous choice of the congress, which then adjourned until Friday morning.

At 11 o'clock the delegates left here in a special train of Pullman cars for Rocky Ford, where 36,000 watermen are to be placed in the huge pyramids in celebration of this occasion.

CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Appropos of the Denver Irrigation Congress, Representative Sweet of Idaho, a member of the Irrigation Committee in charge of irrigation legislation during the last session of Congress, has this to say: "You could have no notion of what may be done or what the convention expects to do. The House Committee having charge of the matter, reported a bill during the last session looking to such surveys in the arid lands as will enable Congress to make appropriations for the reclamation of these lands. It is a national question, and the nation should protect the settlers until the latter is settled on his land and the owner of his water right."

"The proposed plan of turning the land over to the States is impracticable, and is the beginning of a system of landlordism

that I hope never to see in America. The Government can reclaim these lands with money borrowed at 3 per cent. The expenses to the State, when the State obtains it at all, would be double that rate, and as the cost of reclamation would doubtless be included in the price of the land sold to the settler, the duty of the nation becomes obvious. It is said Congress will not appropriate the money. I am satisfied Congress will make the appropriations, beginning cautiously, and further, from actual investigation, I am satisfied that there would be more opposition developed to a transfer of the lands than parties to the irrigation appropriation."

"The East is beginning to realize that it cannot allow the system of jobbery that would inevitably follow a universal transfer of lands to the place, and it also realizes that the work of development must be commenced. When interstate questions are involved such as storage in Colorado and Wyoming for Kansas and Nebraska, such questions the National Government alone can dispose of. The convention may be of great service if it represents the real wishes of the farmers of the arid regions and the best interests of all the people."

AMID THE ICE.

DR. COOK'S ARCTIC EXPLORING STEAMER LOST.

The Miranda Strikes on a Hidden Reef Near Sukkertoppen, Greenland—Exciting Times—Rescue and Hunger.

Associated Press Special Service.

NORTH SYDNEY (N. B.) Sept. 5.—(Associated Press copyright, 1894.) Schooner Dr. Cook's Arctic exploring steamer, the Miranda, arrived here today having on board the crew and passengers of the steamer Miranda, which left New York on July 7 with Dr. Cook's Arctic expedition. All parties are well, and the Miranda struck a rock near Sukkertoppen, West Greenland, and was abandoned in a sinking condition August 23 in Davis Strait, latitude 61 deg. 50 min. N., longitude 58 deg. 40 min. W. The particulars of the expedition and its disastrous termination are as follows:

After repairing the damage sustained by the iceberg collision on July 17, the Miranda left St. Johns, N. F., on July 29 and proceeded directly to Greenland. Much ice and fog were unexpectedly encountered off Cape Farewell. At one time the vessel came near being tipped in the floe, the rising of a fog disclosing ice all around. Considerable apprehension was felt by the officers, and visions of the fate of the expedition and of the passengers arose among the passengers. The Miranda was totally unable to cope with the terrors of Arctic navigation, but fortunately a thin place in the floe was found and the ship was driven through.

The southwest coast of Greenland was so blocked with ice that no landing could be made until August 1, when the expedition reached Sukkertoppen, in latitude 59 deg. 40 min. N., longitude 45 deg. 10 min. W. Leaving this port on the morning of August 9 for Disco, the vessel had proceeded about seven miles at full speed when she struck with tremendous force on a hidden reef. Everything loose went flying forward. A party at breakfast found themselves piled up with dishes and viands at the end of the cabin. Three times the high waves lifted the ship and threw her down with a crash. The shock from end to end. When she floated off great excitement prevailed, as the vessel was seen to be settling.

The boats were swung off and everything made ready to abandon the vessel. It was found, however, that the main injury was beneath the ballast tank, which filled so rapidly that the pumps could not control the inflow, but the watertight bulkhead protected the other compartments. The situation of so large a body of excursionists on this inhospitable coast was encouragingly hopeful when it was found that the Danish steamer which regularly visits the settlement had been at sea by ice and would not arrive this year. It began to look as if the expedition might have to winter in Greenland, and the preparations were served in anticipation of such a catastrophe.

It was learned, however, through the Danish steamer that several American fishing-boats were on the half-belt banks near Holstenberg, 150 miles north. To secure one of these vessels, Dr. Cook, with Messrs. Rogers, Porter and Dunning and four Eskimos started for the bank in an open boat. After a stormy voyage, lasting ten days, they found the Rigil and brought her to the assistance of the people on board the Miranda. The passengers were transferred to the Rigil. The Miranda then took the Rigil in tow and left Sukkertoppen in August intending to proceed directly to St. Johns, Newfoundland. All went well for two days, but a heavy sea the second night weakened the top of the ballast tank on which an enormous pressure was exerted and it gave way at 10 a.m. on August 23. Three blasts of the whistle gave warning to the Rigil to stand by. The night was cold, dark and foggy and the vessels bounded like balls on the billows.

On board the Miranda all was confusion. The firemen, leaving the boiler-room without permission, cut loose the lifeboat, which was immediately dashed to pieces against the stern. The passengers were only kept in submission at the point of the captain's revolver. The carpenters tried in vain to stop the leak and blankets and covers were used to day-light, as water was invading the coal-bunkers and a storm was threatening, the ship was abandoned. The crew was not allowed to leave the vessel. It was fortunate that the passengers were on the Rigil, as the transfer could hardly have been effected under the trying conditions without loss of life. Nothing except the yellow bags were saved from the Miranda. The passengers lost all their baggage except the clothing worn when they went on board the Rigil at Sukkertoppen. Many of the lost articles were scientific instruments and hunting equipments.

All the botanical and geological collections and the photographs, probably the finest ever taken in Greenland, went down with the Miranda. Prof. Diesch lost a fine lot of Labrador and Greenland birds. The journey was a most successful one, and other than the adverse winds and insufficient provisions, only ten days' supplies for forty men having been placed on the Rigil, and the addition for the Miranda's crew made ninety persons on board this little craft. The passengers slept in the hold on top of the salt and fish. Gulls and other seabirds constituted the only fresh meat for the last ten days. Too great credit cannot be given to Capt. Dixon and the crew of the Rigil for their efforts in behalf of those whom they had rescued. The party will have a banquet at South Sydney before leaving, at which a handsome testimonial will be presented to Capt. Dixon.

The lost ship Miranda was built in 1884 for the St. John and New York trade. She is famous as the vessel which lost the celebrated Leary timber-raft off Long Island Sound. For two years past she has been running to Central America and the West Indies. She is said to have been insured for \$50,000.

Slew His Wife.
JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) Sept. 5.—William F. Hayes, a fisherman and dangerously wounded him in the jaw, Mrs. Susan Mason, his wife, who had been living with him on account of cruelty and had gone to live with her mother. Searching parties are now after the murderer.

Chambers, M. Depew expresses the opinion that Grover Cleveland probably will be elected by the Democrats in 1896 for President. Mr. Depew generally looks on the bright side of things, but in this instance he is skeptical to say the least. Republicans can hardly hope for such good luck as Grover's re-nomination would bring them.

EZETA TESTIFIES.

He Replies to the Charges Against Him.

The Prosecution Not Altogether Satisfied With Its Showing So Far.

A Convention of Wine-producers—Bank-wrecker McDonald's Case. A Woman Arrested for Arson—Vet. Firemen.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The government of San Salvador has exhausted its stock of depositions, and seems to have no oral testimony to offer in the proceedings now pending in the United States District Court here against Gen. Antonio Ezeta and his fellow-refugees. The depositions presented so far have not been entirely satisfactory to the prosecution, inasmuch as a great deal of the testimony has been stricken out under the ruling of the court that the American law relating to the admissibility of evidence must obtain during the proceedings.

The first deposition relates to the killing of Thomas Canas, a teamster, whom Gen. Ezeta and Juan Cienfuegos encountered during their flight to the sea. The second accuses Gen. Cienfuegos and Manuel Canas with shooting at Andres Amaya, with whom Canas was at war. The third deposition is in connection with the forcible taking of \$2584 from the International Bank of Salvador and Nicaragua by Gen. Ezeta. Then came a long accusation, charging the refugees with shooting Cesar Alfaro and the hanging of Casimiro Henriques, revolutionists, who had opposed Ezeta's cause. Other charges of burning houses and shooting other persons were brought out.

But very soon after the convening of the court this morning counsel for the defense announced that they had no further testimony to offer, and that they would arrive at the next session from Central America. Upon this showing the prosecution moved for a continuance of the case. Judge Morrow refused to grant a continuance, and the defense then moved for a dismissal of the charges, asserting that sufficient evidence to hold the prisoners had not been adduced. This motion, too, was overruled. The defense, after some delay, decided to put in evidence to substantiate their plea of lack of jurisdiction of the United States courts.

Commander Thomas of the gunboat Bennington was called to the stand. It was the announced intention of the defense to prove that the prisoners had really been kidnapped into the country, their parents to be paid a ransom, and that the gunboat at La Libertad and Acapulco having been refused, and that they could not be considered within the jurisdiction of the court inasmuch as they had been forcibly and illegally landed upon American soil. Commander Thomas testified briefly as to the incidents of the rebellion in San Salvador, but was prevented from stating why he had detained refugees on board the Bennington.

Judge Morrow finally ruled that the province of the court was to consider the prisoners within its jurisdiction, and not to consider the means by which they got there. In other words, the court decided to go behind the returns of the United States Marshal. This means that unless resort is had to habeas corpus proceedings in another court, the prisoners will be tried on the merits of the evidence presented against them by the government of San Salvador.

Ezeta was called as a witness in his own behalf. He denied the charges that he had caused Henriques to be hanged, and said that he did not know of his death until informed of it by his officers. Ezeta added, however, that he thought Henriques had been well handled, because he was a rebel. He said that he killed Thomas Canas in self-defense, and that the money taken from the Bank of Nicaragua was merely borrowed to pay his soldiers.

Gen. Colcho was also examined, but there are no specific charges against him. The case went over until tomorrow.

WINE-MAKERS.

A Convention to Be Held at San Francisco.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—There was an informal meeting of wine-makers here today at which a plan was formulated for the calling of a convention of all the principal wine-makers of the State. The principals acted as chairman, and representatives were present from the counties of Sonoma, Napa, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara and Los Angeles. It was decided to hold a convention of producers of wine-growing districts of the State in this city on Tuesday, September 11.

The object of the gathering will be the formation of an independent association of wine-makers for the mutual protection of their interests during the coming vintage, and to assist the growers in disposing of their crops at fair prices. For the purpose of selecting delegates to this convention, meetings will be held throughout the wine-growing districts of the State on Saturday next, and each district will select its representative to attend the convention.

BURNED TO THEIVE.

Criminal Ambition of a San Francisco Woman.

Associated Press Special Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Annie Crappo was arrested today on the charge of arson. Her husband owns a building on Tennessee street in which two fires occurred last Monday. Mrs. Crappo had secured the house for \$4000 and its contents for \$1500. The house was not worth more than \$300 and the furniture \$500.

THE "VETS."

They are Coming, Angelenos, With the Old "Masheen."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The veteran firemen of San Francisco, accompanied by a brass band and drawing their old hand-engine, marched on board the steamer Santa Rosa this morning before the vessel sailed for the South. The veterans are going to Los Angeles and San Diego to celebrate Admission day.

THE STATE FAIR.

Attractive Features of the Sacramento Exposition.

Associated Press Special Service.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 5.—The State Fair is now fully under way, and all that is required to make it a success is a large attendance of people from all the surrounding counties. A list of the foreign exhibits and paintings from the World's Fair, and the San Francisco Midwinter Fair, is being shown to such better advantage here than in Golden Gate Park, because they have plenty of wall-space.

The races begin tomorrow afternoon, and there are four events scheduled, the Occident Trotting Stake, Aria and Silver; seven in the pacing race, with Walter J. as favorite; and six in the trotting-race, with Vina Belle as favorite. Cassara's famous Midwinter Fair Band is here, and will play at both park and pavilion during the fair. Already there are many strangers in the city, and all trains come in well-loaded.

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THE ADAMS.

A Report That She Was Damaged by Running Aground.

PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.) Sept. 5.—Private advices received from Unalaska, per revenue cutter Rush today, state that the United States man-of-war Adams went aground in Bering Sea during thick weather on August 27, and was towed to Unalaska, where she was damaged. The Yorktown conveyed the Adams to Sitka.

ARRIVES AT NEW WHATCOMB.

NEW WHATCOMB (Wash.) Sept. 5.—U.S.S. Adams arrived here this afternoon with Lieut. Norton in command, Commander Brice being sick at Unalaska. The Adams left Unalaska on August 18, and Sitka on August 27, preceded by the cutter Rush, with Assistant-Secretary Hamlin for Port Townsend. When the Adams left no sealers had been caught.

An Incompetent's Estate.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 5.—David L. Withington has petitioned the Superior Court for appointment as guardian of Lawrence C. Alvord, an incompetent person now in Edinburgh, Scotland, whose property interests are of the value of about \$10,000. Alvord was arrested at St. Petersburg some months ago for annoying the Car, but it appearing that he was insane, he was allowed to leave the country.

Temperance in the Northwest.

TACOMA, Sept. 5.—The Northwest Temperance Congress closed a six days' session here today. There was a good attendance of outside delegates. Temperance work was discussed in nine places around the State. Prohibition Convention meets here.

McDonald Is Sick.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Meeting of the Board of Library Directors.

The Duties of the Book Committee Set Forth at Considerable Length.

Weekly Meeting of the Fire Commissioners and the Board of Health. At the Courthouse—City Hall Notes.

There were few of the Councilmen to be seen about the City Hall yesterday, most of them apparently being busy with political matters. The Fire Commission and Board of Health each held short sessions.

AT THE CITY HALL.

The Public Library. MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS—THE BOOK COMMITTEE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Library Directors was held yesterday at the usual hour.

Bills to the amount of \$350 were approved and ordered paid.

The librarian reported that the circulation of books during August was the largest in the history of the library, the total being 41,947. This was an increase of 23,157 volumes against 23,473 for August, 1893. New members numbered 397, the active membership numbering 16,681 persons. The total number of books now in the library is 27,320.

The committee on books reported that it had authorized to buy some urgently needed and requested books. That committee presented their report, which was approved by the board as follows:

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6, 1894. To the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Public Library—Gentlemen: Inasmuch as the time has arrived for determining the amount of books which may be purchased for the current year, your Book Committee, make the following report, in order that the board may consider not only the amount of books to be purchased, but also the manner in which the rules should be amended in any respect, either as to the censorship of books to be placed upon the shelves, or the manner of distributing the same for use on the premises, or for home circulation. And to those ends we report:

First—That no books can be placed upon the shelves, either by purchase or donation, except upon a requisition signed by the Book Committee. That this committee has, by its requisition since April, 1893, so caused to be placed upon the shelves of the library some thirty-five thousand volumes. In exercising their duty of censorship of what books should be admitted into the library your committee has always endeavored.

Secondly, There are many books which have become classics, and must imperatively be in a library for the use of students of literature, and are of great value to the general reader. With regard to these books, the rule of the library is to place them either in "L" or "P," with the same effect, to-wit: that the attendant must refer the applicant to the librarian, who will issue a special permit to a proper person.

We have had considerable trouble in this regard. For instance, Boccaccio's "Decameron" is of course marked "P." It happens that in the last year's course of reading of the Chaucer, a work of known reading association under the auspices of the Methodist church (the "Decameron" is on the printed list. As a consequence we have had many requests for that book from Chautauquans, and we have been much criticised because of our having only one copy of such an "important work," and because of our refusing to give out the book even to young children reading the cards of their parents. We have had the same trouble from about the same class of persons as to De Foe's "Moll Flanders," and other works of the same kind. We have studiously avoided calling attention to our finding list to this class of books, and only in one or two instances have we had the indicative list of the books.

Thirdly, It is a very grave and much-disputed question how far a library management can exercise parental discrimination over the reading of its patrons. We have, perhaps, gone as far in this direction as any library in the country, and have been much criticised therefor. For instance, we have been criticised for ostracizing the "Kreutzer Sonata" of Tolstol, the works of Zola, Helen M. Gardner, and others. But we still think that, to say the least, the time has not yet arrived for placing those books on our shelves.

The methods we have adopted in supervising the distribution of books are as follows:

First—As to particularly dangerous books, they are as above stated put on the "Permission List," and marked "P."

Second—Many others, which on some accounts would not be suitable for general circulation, are put on the "Reference List," and marked "R." These books are not given out for home use, and are ordinarily only called for by students.

Third—We have carefully selected such books as would in our judgment be good reading for juveniles, marked them on the "Finding List" with an "X," and called special attention of the young to these "X" books.

Fourth—By arrangement with the Board of Education and the public school teachers, a large proportion of the pupils of our public schools are supplied with books only through their teachers, who select a certain number of books every week for their pupils.

Fifth—We have at all times solicited, and have been anxious, and are still anxious, to receive suggestions as to the books to be purchased, and have been greatly favored with much help in this regard from the patrons of the library. In fact, we have spared no labor in endeavoring to properly exercise our functions, and cannot see wherein our methods can be improved. We see no way in which we can assume all the functions of pastor, parent, and guardian, but submit the matter to your judgment.

F. H. HOWARD, Chairman, G. A. DOBSON, Fire Commissioners.

THE REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING OF THE BOARD.

The Fire Commission held a short meeting yesterday morning, with Commissioners Kurris, McLean and Mayor Rowan present.

A number of motions made by members of the Council in regard to the placing of fire hydrants and fire alarm boxes and referred to the board were in turn referred to the Chief.

The communication from the Board of Supervisors asking that a fire hydrant be placed so as to afford fire protection for the County Hospital, was referred to the Chief.

A petition from W. M. Kersting and S. A. asking permission to erect a five horse power upright boiler at No. 325 West First street, to be used for a dyeing and cleaning works, was referred to the Chief to act under the ordinance.

Applications of Ed. Reynard for an appointment as engineer, and of Frank P. Chowder for an appointment as callender, were placed on file.

The usual demands and regulations were approved.

On motion it was ordered that all claims against members of the department must be itemized, dated and sworn to, and only for time of service in the department, otherwise the clerk is not to receive them. Adjourned.

Board of Health. ROUTINE MATTERS ATTENDED TO BY THE BOARD.

The Board of Health met yesterday afternoon with Drs. Nadeau, Kurris and Mayor Rowan present. After transacting some minor business the board referred a complaint of Della L. Whipple to the Health Officer. The complaint said:

"I wish to call the attention of your honorable body to the unsanitary condition of the excavation at the northwest corner of Third street and Broadway. It has been a malodorous nuisance for many weeks, but during the protracted heated term has been almost unbearable, and by reason of the rank effluvia arising from the alkane which rises to the surface it is a menace to the health of all those living in the vicinity, who herewith join me in the request that you will have the above-named nuisance speedily abated."

Louisa Clausen was examined as to her qualifications as a midwife, and it was decided not to issue a certificate to her. Health Officer Powers was granted a few days' leave of absence after which the board adjourned.

The sanitary condition of the excavation at Broadway and Third street was found to have been complained of two or three times before. The owner is a non-resident and the agent each time he has been notified to abate the nuisance has made an apparent attempt to do so, but has not abated it effectually. As soon as work on the building is begun the trouble caused by stagnant water will undoubtedly be permanently remedied.

Failed to Pay Their Licenses. Under direction of the City Tax and License Commission, complaints have been filed in the Police Court against about one dozen of the wholesale liquor dealers, who refused to pay their city licenses for August.

It will be remembered a number of these dealers appeared before the City Council not long ago, and asked that the tax be taken from their business licenses. The Council failed to take any action on the matter, and the wholesale dealers refused to pay their August licenses, after being repeatedly notified by the proper authorities. There seems to be no way to avoid the unpleasant duty, and so the complaints were filed as stated.

Another Sewer District. Work is being done in the City Engineer's office on the preparation of plans for the sewerage of the district bounded roughly by First, Ward and Temple streets, and the western city boundary.

The district is a difficult one to sever for the reason that its topography is somewhat irregular, and it is practically impossible to lay the main sewers of the district along the streets, at least in a large portion of it. Another difficulty is the fact that the natural drainage is toward the west, and the sewerage is toward the east. The district is, when it reaches the western interceptor, near Ward street, about twelve feet above the level of the sea, and it is impossible to drain all of the area of the district into the western interceptor. One of the propositions thought of is to make a main sewer on the side of the artery at as low an elevation as will permit of their emptying into the interceptor. By so doing it is thought that nearly all of the area in the district would be afforded drainage.

City Hall Notes. Miss Nellie Cheeseman, the stenographer in the City Clerk's office, was taken suddenly ill while at work yesterday morning. She was carried home, and afterward reported to be in improved condition.

The Superintendent of Buildings issued a permit for the erection of a 10,000 brick building on the east side of Los Angeles street, between First and Second streets. The work is being done for Cochet & Sarral, and the contractor is Charles Colberg. The structure will be a frontage of thirty-eight feet, and will have two stories, besides a basement.

AT THE COURTHOUSE. The Courts. SUPREME COURT OPINIONS RECEIVED FOR FILING.

The Supreme Court has reversed the judgment of the Superior Court of San Diego county in the case of J. W. Setton (respondent) vs. M. B. Prentice et al., an injunction suit, in accordance with an opinion received here yesterday by Deputy Clerk Setton for filing in this city.

The action was brought to enforce defendants from preventing the attachment by plaintiff of a water pipe to that already laid by them; and by the judgment rendered by the trial court the defendants were commanded to allow plaintiff to attach his pipe to theirs, thereby furnishing him with the pressure necessary to force the water on to his land. This decision was reached in the opinion of the Supreme Court on the theory that under the terms of the terms of the written contract which existed between defendants and one Hill, they were compelled to allow the latter's assigns to permanently connect a pipe to their pipe. This, however, is held to be an erroneous construction of the contract, and for this and other reasons the judgment and an order denying a motion for a new trial are reversed and the case remanded for a new trial.

Court Notes. John L. Carson commenced suit in the Superior Court yesterday against F. Miller and wife, to quiet title to the northerly one-half of block 89, H.S.

Mrs. Sophia B. Weidon filed a petition in the Probate Court yesterday for the administration to probate of the will of Tom J. Weidon, deceased, whose estate is estimated to be worth \$400 only.

Licensed to Wed. Marriage licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office Tuesday to the following persons:

David W. Weid, a native of California, 37 years of age, of San Pedro, to Margherita V. Gelich, also a native of California, 21 years of age, of this city.

H. J. Munger, a native of Iowa, 24 years of age, to Mary L. Pierce, also a native of Iowa, 18 years of age, both of Pasadena.

George Le Mansinger, a native of France, 43 years of age, to Marie Du Crey-de Bremond, also a native of France, 32 years of age, both of this city.

Clay M. Reynolds, a native of Pennsylvania, 29 years of age, to Lillie M. Miller, also a native of Pennsylvania, 22 years of age, both of Newhall.

John Oleson, a native of Sweden, 24 years of age, to S. F. Tufts, a native of Canada, 16 years of age, both of this city.

PASADENA SEEKING THE SWIM. Mr. Isaac L. Penney of Pasadena bought yesterday of Clark & Bryan a set of Bonnie Brook street, in the South Bonnie Brook tract, on which he contemplates an early erection of a handsome home.

A TRUE STATEMENT. My hot-air furnace will warm a ten-room house in thirty minutes. Burns two to three loads of coal a day. Low price. Investigate it. F. E. Brown, No. 214 South Spring.

GIVE us some of that St. Louis A.B.C. Bismarck bottled beer. It is the best I ever tasted. That's what every one says that has drunk the beer made by the American Brewing Co. The reason is that they only use the best hops and barley in making it. C. F. A. Last, wholesale dealer.

300 ENVELOPES, 50c; 4 ream writing paper, 8c. Langsdorfer, 214 West Second.

SHARP & RAMSON, funeral directors, No. 136 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1269.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO

RATES REDUCED

during the balance of the season to

\$2.50 a Day

by the week for board and room

In \$3.50 and \$4.00 Rooms.

Finest swimming tanks and surf bathing on the coast. The new boulevard between ocean and bay makes the finest driveway and bicycle track in the west.

Sound trip ticket and week's board \$21.

Coronado Agency, 101 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

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Holes

In your lungs are the Homes

of Consumption Germs. The

diseased spots are wiped out

with new tissue made by

Scott's

Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil,

and hypophosphites. This

acts immediately upon the

Lungs and makes new tissue

there. Physicians, the world

over, endorse it.

Don't be deceived by Substitutes!

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Active Work Begins Today—The

New Building.

The Normal School, with its new furnish-

ings and alterations, enters upon its year's

work today. Every one knows that addi-

tions have been made to the old building,

but few, perhaps, are aware of the extent

of these additions, which make the school

as it now stands, one of the finest on the

Coast. The new part of the building is

three stories high, and measures 80x180

feet. At either end are broad staircases

and wide corridors, and the building is

planned for the use of the Normal and

Model School departments, twenty-two

being used for the training school. Be-

sides these, there is a library, which con-

tains between three thousand and four

thousand volumes, and has a capacity for

twelve thousand. This room is sixty-five

feet long and well lighted. A museum and

laboratory for biology and physics is on

the fourth floor, as are also a large and

pleasant offices for the principal and pre-

ceptress, and a reception room for visitors.

The new auditorium is generally conceded

to be the finest in the State. It is 80x190

feet in size, and is very attractive. There

are 500 opera chairs in the room, and a

capacity for seating 1200 people by putting in

extra chairs. The building is heated and

ventilated by the electric system, and nearly

all the rooms are connected with the prin-

cipal's office by a system of electric bells

and telephones.

Altogether, Los Angeles is well able to

boast of the State Normal School. One

hundred and seventy-five scholars have al-

ready been admitted, and it is expected

that the membership of the school will

amount to about four hundred.

PELL OFF THE BLUFF.

Inquest on the Body of the Dead

Sailor.

Coroner Cates held an inquest yesterday

morning over the remains of M. Rokka,

McCormick & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES.
McCormick & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES.

The Final Week of . . .

Our Great Reduction Sale.

Parasols.

At 50c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.

This week we will close out our entire stock of Ladies' Carriage Parasols, embracing, as it does, a splendid variety of ruffled, plain and lace-trimmed designs in black, black and white and a large variety of choice colorings, in all the various makes of silk at 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

At 75c each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' black silk-warp Gloria Parasols, with fine paragon frames, carved or natural sticks, in both 22 and 24-inch ribs, at 75c each.

At \$1.50 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' extra fine black silk-warp Gloria Parasols, in both 22 and 24-inch sizes, with Fox's Paragon frames, and carved and natural sticks at \$1.50 each.

At \$2 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' fine white China Silk Parasols, with excellent flexible steel frames, 22-inch ribs and white enameled, natural or carved sticks, at \$2 each.

At \$2.50 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' superior fine white India Silk Parasols, with self-ruffles, white enameled, carved or natural sticks and 22-inch Fox's flexible steel frames, at \$2.50 each.

Capes.

At \$1.95 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' fine cloth Capes, in latest shapes, in tan, tobacco brown, navy blue, black and drab, with trimmings in moire silk, Irish point lace or passementerie, at \$1.95 each.

At \$2.45 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' fine all-wool cloth capes, in most fashionable shapes, in navy blue, tan, tobacco and seal brown, with trimmings in moire silk, bead, passementerie and two-toned Point Venise lace, at \$2.45 each.

At \$3.45 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' fine all-wool broadcloth capes, with butterfly and Elizabethan collars, in seal, navy blue and tobacco brown, with two-toned Irish point lace, passementerie or moire silk trimmings, at \$3.45 each.

At \$4.95 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' superfine broadcloth capes, in tan, black and drab, in all the newest designs, with trimmings of deep Irish point lace, passementerie and moire silk at \$4.95 each.

At \$5.95 each. This week we will close out our entire stock of ladies' fine English broadcloth Circular Capes, in the most fashionable cuts, with trimmings of very fine point Venise lace and passementerie, at \$5.95 each.

McCormick & Co.
303 TO 307 NORTH SPRING STREET.

McCormick & Co.
303 TO 307 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Nervous? Tired? You need

SANTAS GRAPE FOOD

(A CALIFORNIA PRODUCT) For Sale by Leading Druggists and Grocers.

W. D. M'FARLAND, Pres.
T. T. TON, Supl.



NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Sept. 6.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.0; at 5 p.m., 29.8. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 61 deg. Maximum temperature, 76 deg.; minimum temperature, 50 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Los Angeles W.C.T.U. will have a meeting in the interest of the Ransom Home at the Congregational Church, corner of Sixth and Hill streets, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The mission, Mrs. Marcus, and others engaged in the work, will give short addresses. Miss Clara Morris will render a vocal solo, with guitar accompaniment. All interested in this home for the friendless and homeless are cordially invited to be present. Arizona Charlie's Entertainment Company will give a grand free entertainment at Redondo Beach Saturday and Sunday. Cowboy exercises, ladies' steeple-chase, Roman chariot, fancy rifle shooting from running horses, etc. Performance of the company at 10 a.m. Santa Fe Sunday trains leave at 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m.; Sunday trains at 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 1:35 p.m. Round trip, 50 cents.

Gospel Tabernacle. Monthly all-day meeting. Temperance Temple, 10 a.m., 2 and 7:30 p.m. Dr. Brown and other Holy Ghost-filled men and women will hold up Jesus. Come hungry, thirsty souls. Victorious testimonies. Five dollars to San Diego and return on Saturday. Hoke's good returning Tuesday. Thursday, special train leaves La Grande Station at 7:45 a.m.; afternoon train at 2:20 o'clock.

For good, single, double and tall-toe laces, at reasonable rates, go to the St. Lawrence Styles, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

Clearance sale of men's high-top shoes. All \$7.50 and \$8 grades to go at \$4. William Gibson, No. 412 North Spring street.

Clearance sale of men's shoes at William Gibson's, No. 412 North Spring. Boys' shoes from \$1 up. Don't miss this chance.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under hotels.

Dr. Lawrence, No. 107 North Spring. Tel. No. 1207. Diseases of women and obstetrics. Kragle & Bessie, funeral directors, Broadway and Sixth street. Telephone No. 243.

Mantels, tiles, office fittings, hardware lumber. H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring.

Miss O'Donoghue will receive piano pupils Wednesday and Saturday, Polkman Block.

Men's \$4 congress shoes going at \$2. William Gibson, No. 412 North Spring street.

For building news, read today's Builder and Contractor, No. 125 Broadway.

Buy the Witter made trunk. Factory, No. 241 North Main street.

Mexican leather carver. Campbell's curio store. Bleached celery at Althouse Bros. today. Baths, 25 and 75 cents. The Hamman.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for B. R. Cross and D. S. Shaw.

Examinations for entrance to the High School will be held on Friday and Saturday of this week. School opens Tuesday, the 11th inst.

The arrivals at the County Jail yesterday included Ed Adams and Thomas Kelly, who had been brought in for some minor offenses at Pasadena.

The regular monthly meeting of the members of the News and Workingmen's Home Society will be held at the Pleasanton Hotel this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

The funeral of Manuel Watson, the San Pedro rancher killed by Robert Ashworth, was held yesterday morning from the Cathedral. The services were very impressive. A long procession followed the remains to their last resting place.

The family of George Stoneman were greatly shocked at receiving yesterday morning the sad intelligence of his death, from brain trouble, superinduced by the chronic disease from which he had suffered for many years. While a serious invalid, his physicians had not expected his life would terminate so soon.

Sept. C. S. Mason goes as a delegate to the Y.M.C.A. convention at Oakland, and will also be at the opening of the San Francisco Y.M.C.A. building. The city pastors and gentlemen from the East will assist. A. R. Chandler at the mission during Mr. Mason's absence. Tonight a former Christian worker, Mr. Franklin of Salt Lake City, will speak.

C. S. Vance was yesterday notified by telegraph by Collector of Internal Revenue Olin M. Welborn that he had been appointed deputy collector for this district, vice W. A. Wilson, deceased. The appointment is an important one, the district extending as far south as Fresno.

Mr. Vance is a member of the firm of Bowen, Edwards & Vance, and is a well-known young business man of this city.

PERSONALS.

Old Phelan came in from Pomona yesterday on a flying business trip.

E. Pilot, a wealthy citizen from Houston, Tex., is at the Westminster.

Judge C. N. Sterry and family of Albuquerque, N. M., are at the Westminster.

C. H. Phillips of San Luis Obispo registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday afternoon.

Dr. William Owens of Cincinnati is visiting his brother, Dr. J. B. Owens, at 525 South Broadway.

C. C. Stephens, the attorney, is reported very ill from a complication of diseases. He is at his residence on Bellevue avenue.

E. Peyton Center, the well-known Theatrical agent, left for Chicago last night to join the Ditz Skinner Company at that place.

J. G. Oxnard, the best-sugar king, and manager of the "Crimo" sugar factory, are in the city and domiciled at the Westminster.

Manager J. Gottlieb of the new Imperial Theater left for San Francisco last night for the purpose of securing talent for the opening week and booking future attractions.

Ex-Gov. W. O. Murphy of Phoenix, Ariz., who has been making a tour of the Southern California resorts for the purpose of escaping the heat of the inland summer, is again in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John MacCamby of St. Louis, Mo., and W. E. Rothery and wife of Chicago, Ill., arrived on the delayed overland from the East yesterday, and are quartered at the Hollenbeck.

E. C. Bester, owner of the C. C. O. and S. L. Railway (Big Four route) Indianapolis, Ind., was in the city yesterday for a few hours, but left on the afternoon train for Redondo, where his family is temporarily residing.

J. Frankenstein, president of the California Bank, and his son, B. D. Frankenstein, leave for the West this evening via the Santa Fe. Mr. Frankenstein, Jr., goes to the university at Madison, Wis., to finish his education, while his father goes to his old home in Minnesota, and will pass in the next sixty days shooting prairie chickens, etc.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Charles E. Deodora will be held at his late residence, Monrovia, today at 10 a.m.

COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Unlabeled Jewels at Home," upon presentation at our office, and the payment of 10 cents; 100 pages of late, choice, popular songs, with music in the city. Price 10 cents. Times Bldg., First and Broadway.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—"The Councillor's Wife," a comedy drama by Jerome K. Jerome and Eden Phillips, was presented by the Frohman company at the Los Angeles last night with the following cast:

Ted Morris.....William Faversham
Theodore Travers.....Robert Edson
Hedrickson.....W. H. Thompson
Alban.....W. H. Thompson
Pomman.....Arthur Boyan
John.....John P. Williams
Nelly Morris.....Mary Hampton
Princess Dean.....Isabel Irving
Mrs. Wheddes.....May Robson

The play, as a play, is none too clever a creation, but as performed by the people who played it it was simply delightful.

Viola Allen, in the role of Mrs. Ben-dixon, who married a miserable old Peck-sniffan bigamist in order—as she presumed—to do the entirely proper and respectable thing, shone, sparkled, scintillated. She brought into her representation of the part a breezy and racy atmosphere that charmed and delighted and demonstrated again that she is one of the brightest of our American stage women.

The part is quite different from any other in which she has appeared, and by her intelligent rendition of it she gave the audience a full measure of her own versatility and capacity to do whatever she essays with a finish and aplomb that is magnificent.

May Robson, as the tearful Mrs. Wheddes, set the house into convulsions of laughter every time she drifted upon the scene of action. She is an artist in make-up, and a brilliant actress—in the line of eccentric character-players. Her role of a poor woman who has ever appeared on these boards.

Mr. Faversham was in excellent form last night, and made a splendid Ted Morris; and Frank Mills made very much indeed of a rather small part. W. H. Thompson achieved a pronounced success in the role of the senile but big-hearted philanthropist and men of affairs, and Mary Hampton was as sweet and dainty as a rose in June. She is an immensely clever player. All the other people were so efficient and satisfying in their respective parts as to deserve a full measure of praise, and the people who failed to see "The Councillor's Wife" will never know what a treat they missed.

Tonight Sydney Grundy's great drama of the period, "Sowing the Wind," will be repeated.

IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

Miss Marguerite Geleick and Capt. D. W. Wild of San Pedro were married yesterday morning at the cathedral on Main street. Father McAuliffe performing the ceremony. At precisely 10:45 o'clock the bride party entered the church to the music of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," and proceeded to the altar. The bride was attired in a handsome gown of white bengaline and leaned on the arm of Senator White, who gave her away. She was attended by her sister, who was becomingly gowned in coral-colored silk. During the ceremony soft organ music was heard, which finally swelled into the strains of the bridal march from "Lohengrin," as the party left the church.

Capt. and Mrs. Wild will make a short bridal tour northward, and on their return will take up their residence at San Pedro, where they will be at home to their numerous friends in the handsome house which Capt. Wild prepared for the reception of his bride.

PLEASANT SURPRISE. On Saturday evening, September 1, a party of friends gathered at the "Minneapolis," corner of Twelfth and Maple avenue, and tendered J. C. Thomas a most pleasant surprise, the occasion being the anniversary of Mr. Thomas's birth.

Some very pretty selections of music were rendered by Mrs. Thomas and Miss Hartwig and A. Ackerblum. Songs and cakes were served during the evening, after which dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hartwig, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sandler, Mr. and Mrs. F. Shots, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thomas, Mrs. R. Miller, Misses Ervine, Edgar, Dresser, Hartwig, Earl, Rasch, Mayer, Miller, Messrs. Johnson, Smith, Ogden, Williams, Bert Robinson, George Robinson, Williams, Knawing, Bethune, Snider, Flemming and others.

PLEASANT PARTY. A pleasant party was given by the Primrose Club last evening, at New Music Hall on Main and Thirtieth streets. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour, and ice cream and cake was served. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Harry, Mr. and Mrs. Paris, Misses Powell, Richardson, Blecher, Rhodes, Kneeling, Lottie Kneeling, Edith de Luna, Knoll, Cora Knoll, Messrs. Johnson, Smith, Ogden, Williams, Bert Robinson, George Robinson, Williams, Knawing, Bethune, Snider, Flemming and others.

NOTES AND PERSONALS. H. C. Thomas, wife and daughter, and Miss Mrs. J. H. Burkhardt and daughters Carrie and Josie have returned after an enjoyable sojourn at Catalina.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cline have returned from the Arcadia Hotel, Santa Monica, where they spent the summer, and are at the Westminster.

Misses Tyle, Hattie and Florine Ferner have returned home after an enjoyable ten days' visit at Redondo.

Mrs. K. H. Wade and daughter have returned to the Coronado.

Earl A. Rogers, wife, niece and baby daughter, and Miss Midge Rogers are occupying Dr. Cuthbert's cottage at Long Beach.

NO QUARTER will do you as much good as the one that buys Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bloating, Headaches, and derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that lasts.

Pleasant help, too. These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No gripping, no violence, no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

They come in sealed vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable; a convenient and perfect vest-pocket remedy. They're the cheapest pills you can buy.

CONSULT THE BEST. DR. E. E. RICHMOND, Graduate of Chicago Medical College, Ophthalmic College. Only GENUINE WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 383 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The Pasadena Electric Road.

The new electric road is expected to be in operation to Pasadena in two or three months. A long bridge has to be built just beyond Garvans, the present terminus of the line, and this will keep the work back. It is not intended to supply all the power from the large power-house here. There is capacity enough in this large plant to furnish the additional motive power for the Pasadena line, but it is considered better economy to have an independent power-house, and is will be located somewhere in the northern part of South Pasadena, or in the southern part of Pasadena proper. The dynamo capacity will be made about 1000 horse-power.

DYSPEPSIA.

The stomach is the reservoir from which every fibre and tissue must be nourished, and any trouble with it is soon felt throughout the whole system.

It will correct acidity of the stomach, expel foul gases, allay irritation, assist digestion and, at the same time, Start the Liver to working, when all other troubles soon disappear.

"My wife was a confirmed dyspeptic. Some three years ago she was advised by Steiner of Augusta, she was induced to try Simmons Liver Regulator. I feel grateful for the relief it has given her, and I feel confident health will be restored to all who will be advised."—Wm. M. Kersh, Fort Valley, Ga.

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DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

Every form of weakness we undertake to cure. Chronic diseases resulting from bad treatment, quickly cured. Blood Taints made a particular specialty. Varicose veins without knife, ligature, injection or caustic—we are the only doctors that accomplish this. Medicine alone will not cure these diseases. We have perfected a local treatment, to be used at home, which results invariably in success.

Our offices are the most elaborate and private in the city, and are supplied with every instrument and remedy known to cure this class of diseases.

Consultation and advice free. If you cannot call, write for our Free Book on nature and treatment of these diseases.

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Over Wells-Fargo Express Co. Private Entrance on Third Street.

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Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Scientifically treated.

We have a Microscopic and Analytic Physician, who forms his diagnosis by the aid of the

MICROSCOPE, enabling him to detect the primary cause of disease and to effect a radical cure.

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Rooms 1, 3, 6 and 7, 241 South Main Street.

Los Angeles, September 6, 1894.

Weather predictions today, fair.

Temperature yesterday—Highest, 76°; low, 60°.

It isn't the new tariff bill that reduces the prices of our paints to such low figures. It's good buying and an economic way of doing business. We make a tariff while you wait. That pleases everybody.

Patton's pure mixed paints, \$1.50 gal. Princes floor paints, \$1.25 gal.

Milwaukee white lead, 6c lb. Dry colors, 50c gal. Woodman boiled oil, 60c gal.

We have to wink at the cost almost, but to please our patrons is our daily ambition.

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JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR. MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE. AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SUITS Made to Order from \$20. PANTS Made to Order from \$5.

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Should direct the footsteps of school children in the path of economy. That path leads to our doors. One-third saved on school supplies.

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School Tablets, all sizes, ruled and unruled, 2c, 3c, 10c and 15c. Rubber-tipped Lead Pencils, per doz., 10c. Slate Pencils, well sharpened, per doz., 10c. Slate Pencils, well sharpened, per doz., 10c. Sanford Ink, per bottle, 10c. Carter's Ink, per bottle, 10c and 15c. Slate Sponges, good size, each, 10c.

Men's Fixings.

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